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United States Department of the Interior eritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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| 1. Nam | | | | <i>h</i> |
| historic | | | a u e | |
| and/or common | Loft Histori | c District South | 8 | |
| | ation | | | |
| street & number | 500 block We | st Pratt Street outh Paca Street | n/s | a_ not for publication |
| city, town | Baltimore | n/a vicinity of | congressional district | Seventh |
| state | Maryland o | code 24 county | independent city | code 510 |
| 3. Clas | sification | B 8 - 1 184 | 5 % % S | v |
| Category district building(s) structure site object | Ownership public _X_ private both Public Acquisition in process being considered _X_ not_applicabl | Status _X_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible _X_ yes: restricted yes: unrestricted e no | Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military | museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other: |
| 4. Own | er of Prop | erty | | Y. S. |
| name | See Continua | tion Sheet No. 1 | · E | |
| street & number | | | | * |
| city, town | | vicinity of | state | |
| 5. Loca | ation of Le | gal Description | on | |
| courthouse, regis | stry of deeds, etc. Ba | ltimore City Courthou | se | |
| street & number | 10 | 0 North Calvert Stree | et . | * |
| city, town | Ва | ltimore | state | Maryland 21202 |
| 6. Repr | esentation | in Existing | Surveys | |
| HORSE PRODUCTION | and Historical Tru ric Sites Invento | | perty been determined ele | gible? · yes _X no |
| date 1984 | | | federal X state | county local |

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust, 21 State Circle

Annapolis

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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Loft Historic District South

Continuation sheet Baltimore City, Maryland

Item number 4 and 9

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OWNERS:

- Greenery Associates Ltd. Partnership (Greenehouse) c/o Joseph Pittorino Capital Gardner Corporation 445 Park Avenue New York, New York 10022
- Marco Shoe Company
 536-542 West Pratt Street
 Baltimore, Maryland 21201
- Paca-Pratt Limited Partnership c/o Mr. David Kornblatt
 South Charles Street
 Baltimore, Maryland 21201

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

Blum, Isadore. The Jews of Baltimore (Baltimore: Historical Review Publishing Company), 1910.

Englehardt, George. Baltimore City: The Book of Its Board of Trade, 1895.

Walsh, Richard and William Lloyd Fox, ed. Maryland, A History 1632-1974. Baltimore: Maryland Historical Society, 1974, pp. 408-431.

7. Description

B-4094

| Condition — excellent X good | deteriorated | Check one unaltered X altered | Check one X original site moved date | n/a |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----|
| fair | unexposed | | | |

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

| Number of Reso | ources | |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| Contributing | Noncontributing | Number of previously listed |
| 6 | 0 buildings | National Register properties |
| 0 | 0 sites | included in this nomination: 5 |
| 1_ | 0 structures | (see Continuation Sheet No. 3) |
| 0 | O_objects | Original and historic functions |
| | OTotal | and uses: industrial |

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

The Loft Historic District South is one of two concentrations of largescale brick industrial buildings erected primarily for the garment industry between about 1890 and 1910. The other area is called the Loft Historic District North. The multi-storied structures, mostly five to nine stories and commonly called loft buildings because of the unpartitioned interior spaces, generally have huge proportions and elaborate exterior decorative detailing reflecting Victorian, Romanesque, and Classical influences. The Loft Historic District South is made up of six buildings, one of which may have been built as an addition to another, and one structure, the facade of a stable which was demolished early in 1984, that line the 500 block of West Pratt Street. Five of the buildings range from four to nine stories in height. Four exhibit Romanesque influence with round arches, a strong sense of weight and massiveness, and decorative stone and brick work. The best examples of the Romanesque influenced buildings are the Marco Building at 536-542 and the structures at 519-525 West Pratt Street. The Romanesque is also seen in the building at 527 and the facade at 532. Two buildings, the Paca-Pratt (Sonneborn Building) at 110 Paca Street at Pratt and 529 West Pratt have strong Classical decorative features. The Paca-Pratt is nine stories with the street elevations divided symmetrically by pilasters. The buildings, some of which have been rehabilitated in recent years for apartments (519 to 539), have a high level of integrity of design, materials and workmanship, which contribute to the feeling and association with the historic industrial nature of the area. The buildings in this district are similar in size, materials, and scale to those in the Loft Historic District North, just separated by a group of dissimilar buildings.





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GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

This small district is located just south of Loft Historic District North, east of the University of Maryland campus and the Ridgely's Delight Historic District and west of the Inner Harbor and developing hotel row. Directly off the Russell Street extension of Baltimore-Washington Parkway, the district is highly visible at one of Baltimore's major approach routes into the city. The buildings are generally characterized by massive red brick facades, although the Paca-Pratt Building is constructed of buff color bricks. They range stylistically from the Neo-Classical and early modern industrial design of the Paca-Pratt Building to the Romanesque Heywood Brothers or Marco Building to the Victorian original Erlanger Building of the Greenhouse Loft Apartments Complex. The following is a description of the buildings and building groupings that make up the Loft Historic District South area.

The Greenehouse loft apartment complex is made up of four turn of the century brick structures. The easternmost building, 519-525 West Pratt Street, is nine bays wide and is six stories high. It is constructed of stretcher bond brick with iron storefronts and stone detailing. Four brick piers ending in pyramidal pinnacles and ball finials divide the facade into three sections. A large two story archway with grotesque key stone basket weave molded brick work, terra cotta ornamental spandrels and billet brick molding at archways provides decoration to the facade. The adjoining building at 527 West Pratt Street is a simpler seven story high, three bay wide addition with a wooden storefront, egg and dart molding and arched windows on the seventh floor. The third building at 529 West Pratt Street is the small two story entrance to the complex. Glass bridges connecting the upper floors of the complex rise above this simple brick structure with battlemented parapet. The westernmost building is a four story high, four bay wide industrial building with large multi-paned windows. It features corbeled brick work. A new mural has been painted on the rear of this building depicting scene of the Inner Harbor and Pride of Baltimore. A new first floor awning unifies the diverse buildings and identifies them as the Greenehouse.

The present Marco Building, originally Heywood Brothers Building, is located at the northeast corner of Pratt and Greene Streets directly across the street from the Greenehouse. This common bond brick building with stone foundation is seven stories high and twelve bays wide. The first floor is defined by four large archways. The fiast two levels feature bands of stonework. The upper floors of the building are punctuated by four over four windows with shared rough stone lintels. An arcaded seventh floor level and corbelled cornice completes the facade.

The two story brick facade next to the Heywood Brothers Building continues the arched character of this building on the first floor level. Originally built as a livery stable, it is only two stories high. The second floor windows are bisected by a rough stone band course which runs through the lower third of the openings. The cornice area was removed years ago.

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The immense Paca - Pratt Building, historically known as the Sonneborn Building, stands next to this two story structure at the northwest corner of Paca and Pratt Streets. Constructed of reinforced concrete with a buff brick and limestone facade, the building is nine stories high, eleven bays wide on Paca Street and ten bays wide on Pratt Street. It features a neo-classical facade treatment with a broken pediment entranceway and large sign areas with pilasters and large entablatures. The upper floors are punctuated by large multi-paned windows which make up most of the main building facades. A large dentilled stone cornice caps the facade. Original wooden water tanks rise up above the roof line.

The exterior conditions of the building are generally good. The facade of the Greenehouse complex has been cleaned and renovated in a manner that is primarily in keeping with its original design. The Paca-Pratt Building is in the early stages of renovation. Important architectural details have been maintained. The district was tightly confined to take in the large brick loft type buildings and compatible structures, therefore there are no intrusions or vacant lots within the district.

Number of previously listed National Register properties included in this nomination:

- Sonneborn Building (Paca-Pratt Building) 110 South Paca Street at Pratt Street Entered: 29 October 1982
- Inner Harbor Lofts II (Erlanger Buildings) 519-525, 527, 529 and 531 West Pratt Street Entered: 10 March 1980

| Period — prehistoric — 1400–1499 — 1500–1599 — 1600–1699 — 1700–1799 — X 1800–1899 X 1900– | Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art X commerce communications | | Iandscape architecture Iaw Iiterature military music philosophy politics/government | religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify) |
|---|--|-------------------|---|--|
| Specific dates | c. 1890-1910 | Builder/Architect | various | |

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Applicable Criteria: A, B, C Applicable Exceptions: none Significance Evaluated: local

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

The Loft Historic District South is one of two concentrations of largescale brick loft industrial buildings erected between 1890 and 1910 primarily for the garment industry during a period when the major industry in metropolitan Baltimore was clothing and the city was a national leader in the field of ready to wear clothing. Two notable firms that were located in the Loft Historic District South are the Sonneborn Company which made revolutionary advances in manufacturing efficiency and labor, and the Erlanger Manufacturing Company which made advances in the design of underwear which dramatically changed the industry. At the time of construction in 1905, the Sonneborn Company building was the largest clothing factory in the nation and the first known attempt to consolidate all aspects of clothing manufacture under a single roof. Additional significance is acquired through the architectural merit of the buildings which exhibit the influences of the Victorian, Romanesque, and Classical styles as well as the products of Baltimore architects and builders. Significance is also drawn on association with persons of significance in Baltimore's industrial history such as Henry Sonneborn and Charles Erlanger.





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Continuation sheet Baltimore City, Maryland

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HISTORY AND SUPPORT:

As Baltimore City grew into a major metropolitan area in the late nineteenth century, the structure of its downtown area changed from a homogenous nature to a central business district with distinctive centers of finance, government, retailing and industry. Industries which were closely related to shipping and major financial institutions generally located near the waterfront on the eastern portion of the downtown area. A small government center grew up in the vicinity of the Battle Monument and City Hall. The major retailing and department stores located near Lexington Market, the major marketplace for the city. Other industries, most notably, the clothing industry located just west of the harbor, but near the major railroad terminal in the city. The greatest concentration of period (1870-1910) warehouses, vertical manufactories, and commercial buildings in the entire state are still extant within this general area known as the Loft District.

These buildings are vitally linked to the importance of Baltimore as a major clothing center and to the fact that the clothing industry was the chief manufacturing activity of this city in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Next to New York, Baltimore was the largest clothing manufacturer in the country. The proximity to the harbor area and particularly the location of the B & O Railroad's Camden Station Yards (1851) made the area valuable as a place for manufacturing, with distribution and receiving terminals close at hand.

The early industries of this area first located in smaller structures that were often additions and adaptations to previous rowhouses or small storefront buildings. Although some loft type vertical manufactories were built in the 1860s and 70s to meet the needs of increasingly large industries and the high value of downtown land, these five to six story high buildings were generally narrow structures built on lots less than 25 feet wide. Some were constructed with fashionable cast iron facades. It wasn't until the construction of the Abell Building in the early 1870s that the later, massive, brick industrial buildings which make up the character of the Loft Historic District North area first appeared.

The buildings within the district are generally characterized by brick construction (although some have cast iron, stone and terra cotta details) and buildings over five stories in height which were built on large lots, generally over fifty feet wide. The huge size of the structures are indicative of the growing size of the industries that built and occupied them, however some were built as real estate ventures and not for a specific single use. Architecturally the buildings were adaptations of Victorian and Romanesque styles for industrial design in other cities. The Heywood Brothers Building has first floor archways similar to Henry Louis Sullivan's Reyerson Building in Chicago.





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HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

The Heywood Brothers Building was designed by George Archer who is best known for Walters Bath House #2 which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The architect of the Paca-Pratt Building was the firm of Simonson & Pietsch. This noteworthy turn of the century Baltimore firm was responsible for the Rotunda, original U.S.F. & G. Building, the Fish Market, Tower Building and Southern Hotel. The specific design for the building is credited to Lucius R. White who started his career with Simonson & Pietsch but later went on to design the Court Square Building.

The loft buildings and compatible structures in the district display a wealth of architectural detailing similar to those seen in the Loft Historic District North area. The original Erlanger Building is best known for its Victorian decorations which include, grotesques, large archways, cast iron panels, basket weave molded brick work and terra cotta pyramidal pinnacles with ball finials. The Heywood Brothers Building displays impressive Richardsonian Romanesque arches on the first floor. The band courses on this level of stone originally contrasted dramatically with the color of the brick. The arched first floor level is continued on the small two story building next door. The Paca-Pratt Building is noteworthy for its Neo-Classical style and early modern appearance. As the largest building in the area, it overwhelms its earlier neighbors and signifies a new type of industrial structure built of reinforced concrete with large airy windows. The degree of detail on these industrial buildings reflect an architectural area where ornament and fine craftsmanship were recognized even for factory structures. Taken as a whole, these seven industrial buildings produce a diversity of detail, style and ornament, yet retain a conformity in materials and scale to produce one of the finest nineteenth century industrial streetscapes in Baltimore.

Many of Baltimore's largest garment industries as well as other important industrial uses occupied the buildings of the Loft Historic District South. The most importnat firm was Henry Sonneborn and Company. It was the largest individual clothing maker in the country and was the first clothing business in the country to establish a court of industrial relations. The small livery stable next to the Paca-Pratt Building was used by Sonneborn by the 1930s. It also housed Rotholtz Brothers, the largest clothes sponger (a method to prevent cloth from shrinking) in the city for many years. The Greenehouse Complex originally housed the Erlanger Manufacturing Company that produced BVD underwear. They made major advances on the design of underwear that revolutionized the industry. The Heywood Brothers Building housed a leading chair manufacturer and later was occupied by important local garment firms including North Brothers-Strauss and Londontown, which now produces London Fog outerwear.





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HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

Both Henry Sonneborn and Charles Erlanger were important individuals in the garment industry. Sonneborn also played an important role in the unionization of the garment industry, the development of other Baltimore businesses and a leader for Baltimore's Jewish community.

The Loft Historic District South area still retains a few garment manufacturers, but many have left this area for suburban sites and one story level structures. The buildings are highly adaptable for residential and office uses. The Greenehouse represents one such conversion and other projects are in planning stages. National Register designation for this area will provide needed tax incentives in order to make such efforts economically feasible and help revitalize this architecturally significant area a short walk from Charles Center and the Inner Harbor.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Verbal Boundary Description

Beginning at the southeast corner of Greene and Lemmon Streets;

thence binding easternly on the south side of Lemmon Street to intersect the west side of Paca Street;

thence binding southernly on the west side of Paca Street to intersect the south side of Pratt Street;

thence binding westernly on the south side of Pratt Street to intersect the eastern property line of the property known as 519-525 West Pratt Street;

thence binding southernly on said property line to intersect the north side of Dover Street;

thence binding westernly on the north side of Dover Street to intersect the east side of Greene Street;

thence binding northernly on the east side of Greene Street to the place of the beginning.

Address List

500-542 W. Pratt Street

519-535 W. Pratt Street

110-124 S. Paca Street

See Continuation Sheet No. 7 for Boundary Justification





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GEOGRAPHICAL DATA (continued)

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the Loft Historic District North and South area was tightly confined to include a particular type of structure that survives in what was once the industrial center and garment district for downtown Baltimore. The majority of the buildings in these districts can be categorized by size, materials, height, date, architectural style and original useage, as follows:

- These buildings are built on large lots, generally over fifty feet wide, an indication of the size of industries that originally occupied them. They are not outgrowths of smaller, older structures. Most of them required the combination of smaller lots in order to build factories of this size.
- Materials: The buildings have brick facades (primarily red brick, but tan or buff brick is also seen). Cast iron and stone detailing is used, but the districts retain a strong brick character. The construction materials are different from the cast iron facades of other, early industrial buildings in the vicinity.
- Height: The buildings are generally from five to seven stories high. They are distinctive from the smaller commercial structures on Baltimore Street and other adjacent areas.
- Date: Most of the buildings date from 1880 to 1910. They represent a break from earlier narrower, loft type facades that were often built with cast iron facades. The Abell Building which was built c. 1875 is the earliest of this type of structure.
- Architectural Style: Most of the buildings have Victorian, Romanesque or early modern industrial architectureal styling with some Neo-Classical details. They differ from some of the earlier industrial buildings which have Queen Anne detailing, the Italian Rennaissance styling of cast iron structures or are enlargements of tranditional Baltimore rowhouses or storefronts.
- Original Use: All of the buildings (except for the former livery stable at 518-524) were built for industrial uses. Most housed a single or many garment industries. They differ from the smaller commercial buildings that were used for retailing as well as industrial useage.

The University of Maryland buildings provide a sharp boundary to the districts on the west. Both new and old, these buildings differ in style. size, height and use from the Loft District North. The buildings in the





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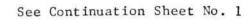
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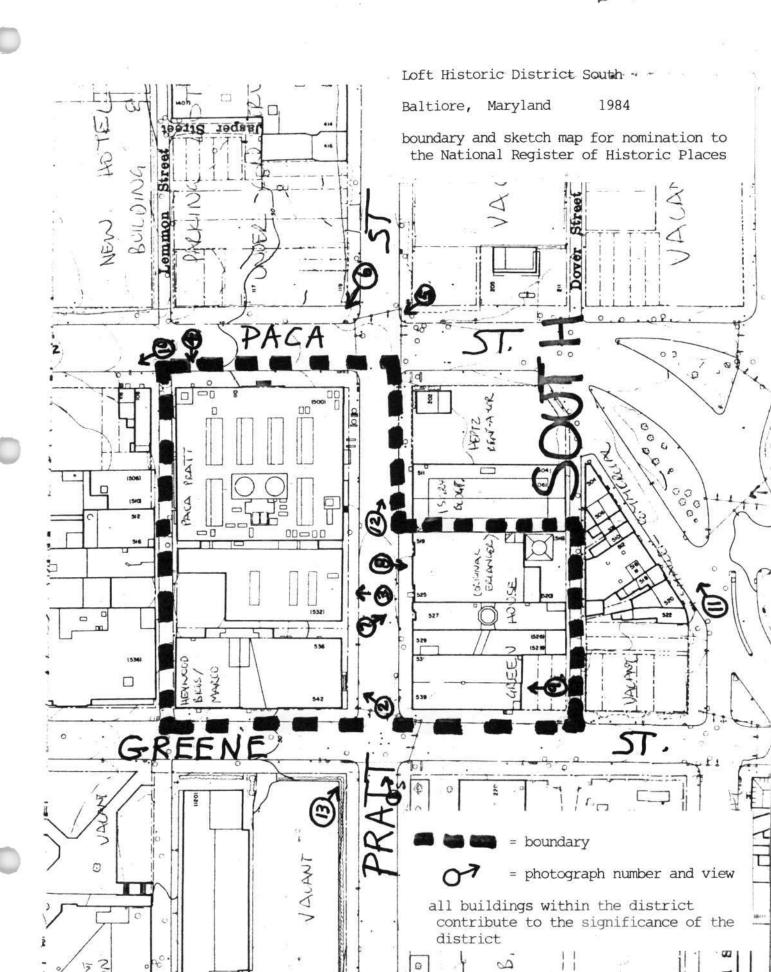
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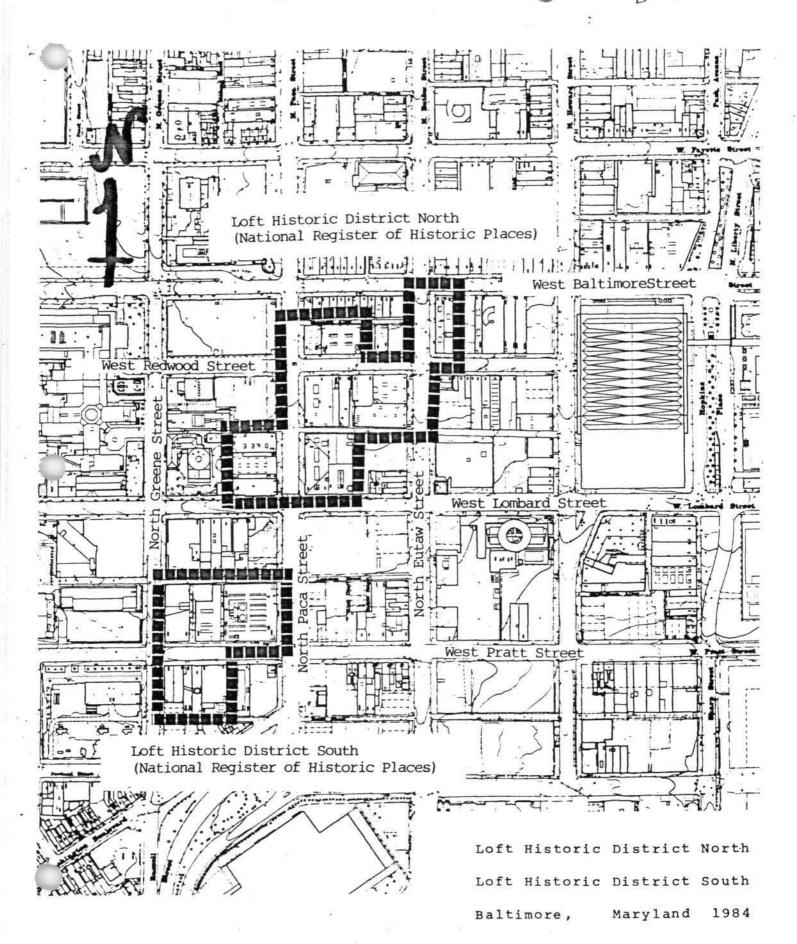
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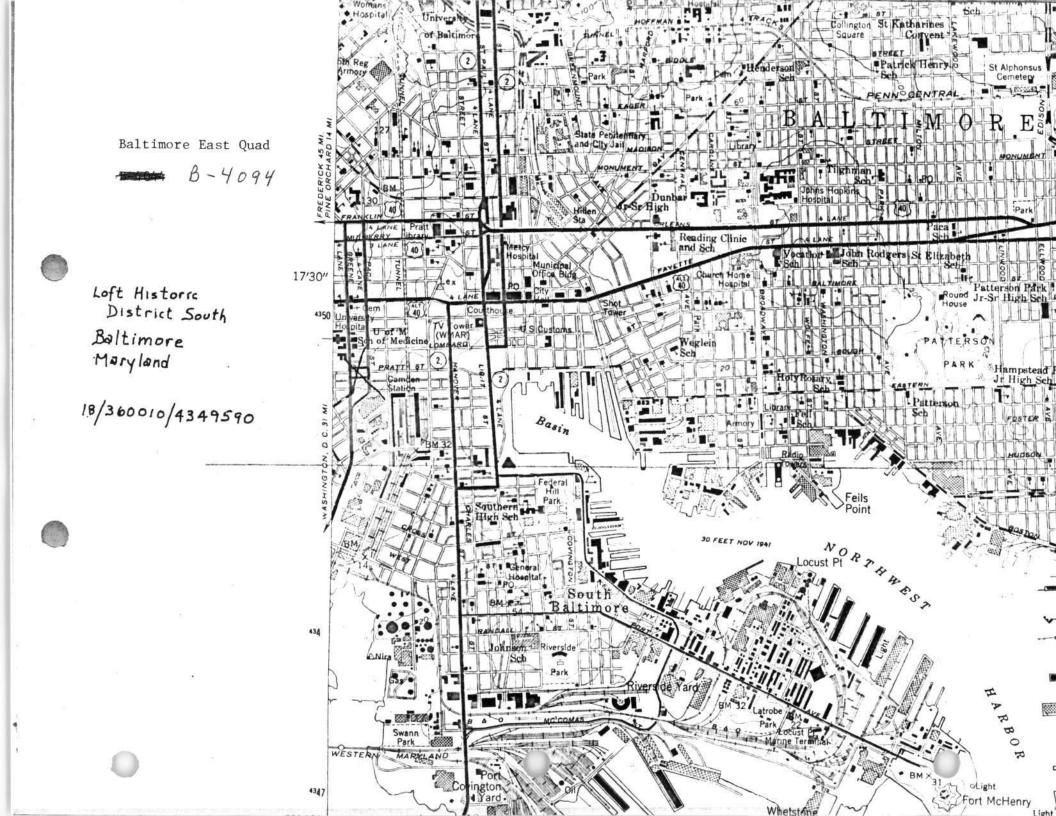
400 block of West Baltimore Street are generally smaller commercial structures. Some have cast iron fronts. The buildings in the 300 block of West Baltimore Street are primarily representative of earlier, narrow lofts, vacant lots and parking structures. A few buildings in the 400 block of West Redwood Street were excluded since they were of smaller height and stylistically different from the Loft District buildings. The buildings in the 300 block of West Redwood Street includes the rears of buildings that front on Baltimore Street and a variety of smaller commercial buildings, vacant lots and parking garages. The grouping of buildings at the northwest corner of Lombard and Eutaw Streets are smaller commercial buildings that front on both streets. Across Eutaw Street is a new firehouse and historic Bromo Seltzer Tower. Opposite Lombard Street is the construction site of a new hotel that is a part of the newly developing hotel row that will include a Howard Johnsons, Days Inn and Holiday Inn. 500 block of West Lombard Street includes some University buildings, an early residence, two smaller industrial structures and single large, brick, vertical manufactory. This building at 509 West Lombard Street is similar to the loft structures, but was excluded because it is isolated from other loft buildings, and lacks the streetscape industrial character of Paca, Redwood and Pratt Streets. Clearly this building and other loft type structures in the immediate vicinity including the Johnston and Rombro buildings on Howard Street are National Register eligible either individually or as part of a thematic loft area. are however, isolated from the Loft District North and South enclaves and lack their streetscapes, cohesiveness and character of a district. Directly east and south of the Greenehouse complex is a one story auto-oriented use and smaller commercial buildings.

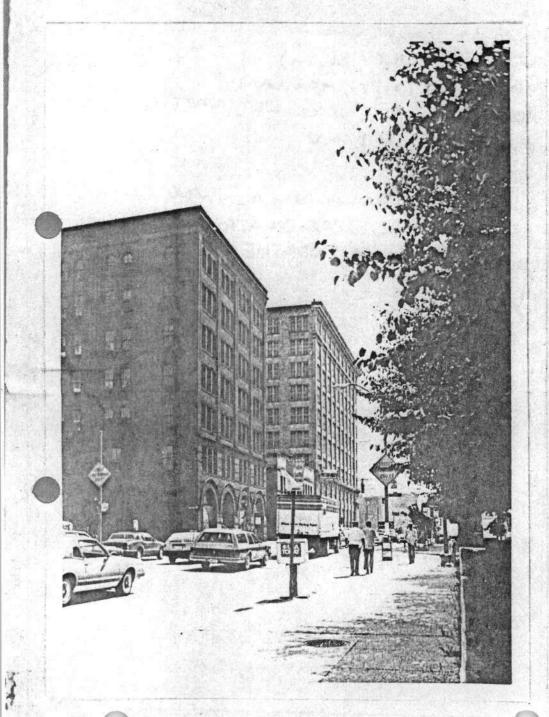


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| Verbal bou | ndary description | on and justification | | |
| | See Continua | ation Sheets Nos. 6, | 7 and 8. | |
| List all stat | les and countie | s for properties overlap | ping state or c | ounty boundaries |
| state | n/a | code | county | code |
| ate | | code | county | code |
| 11. F | orm Pre | pared By | | |
| name/title | Fred B. S | Shoken, Historic Pre | servation An | alyst |
| organization | | n for Historical an ural Preservation | | ate August 1, 1984 |
| street & numb | ber 118 North | Howard Street, Roo | m 606 te | lephone (301) 396-4866 |
| city or town | Baltimore | 1 | st | ate Maryland 21201 |
| 12. S | tate His | toric Preser | vation (| Officer Certification |
| | national | | local | |
| 665), I hereby | nominate this pro | perty for inclusion in the N | ational Register | aric Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– and certify that it has been evaluated ation and Recreation Service. |
| State Historic | Preservation Offi | cer signature | He | 11-20-84 |
| title | STATE HIS | TORIC PRESERVATION | OFFICER | date |
| For HCRS us I hereby | | roperty is included in the N | lational Register | |
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| Keeper of th | e National Regist | er | | |
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| Ciliei of neg | iou audii | | | |











LOFT DISTRICT (SOUTH)

BALTIMORE (CITY), MARTLAND

MARLO (HEYWOOD BESTHERS) BUILDING

536-42 W. PRATT ST.

FRED B. SHOKEN

JULY 1984

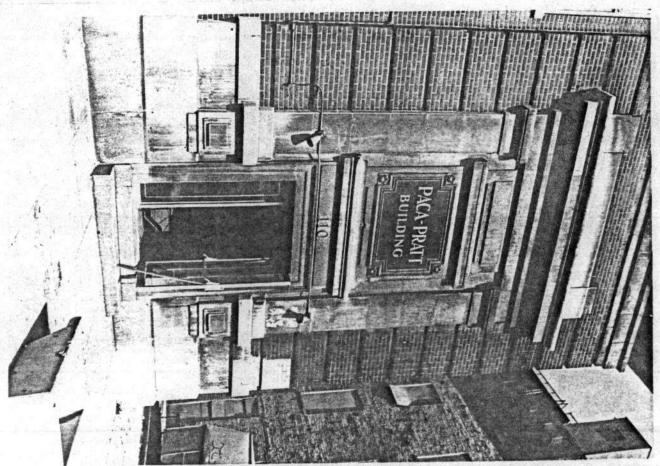
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND

ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION

VIEW LOOKING NORTHEAST

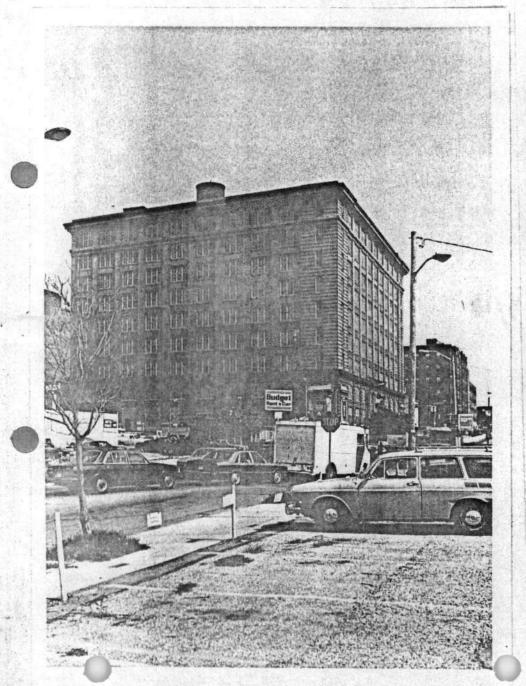
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NORTHSIDE SOD BLOCK WEST PRATT ST.
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
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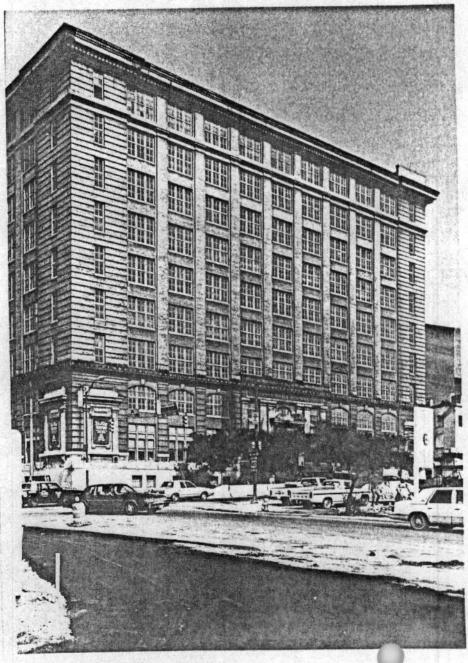




DISTRICT (SOUTH) BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND 8-4094 CTREET PRATT 532 SHOKEN FRED 8. JULY 1984 COMMISSION FOR WISTORIAL PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURAL NORTH LOOKING 3/13

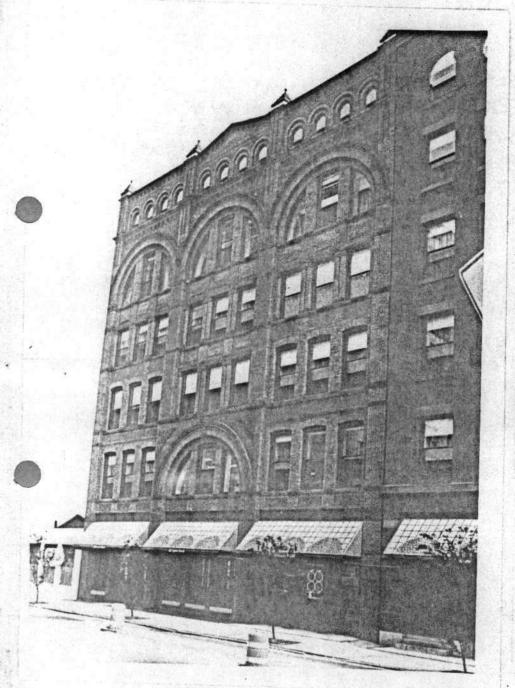
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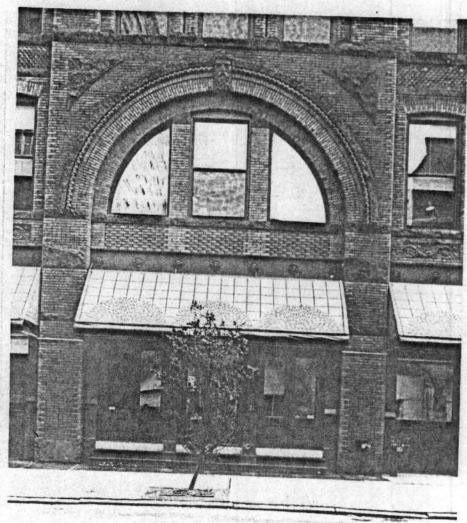




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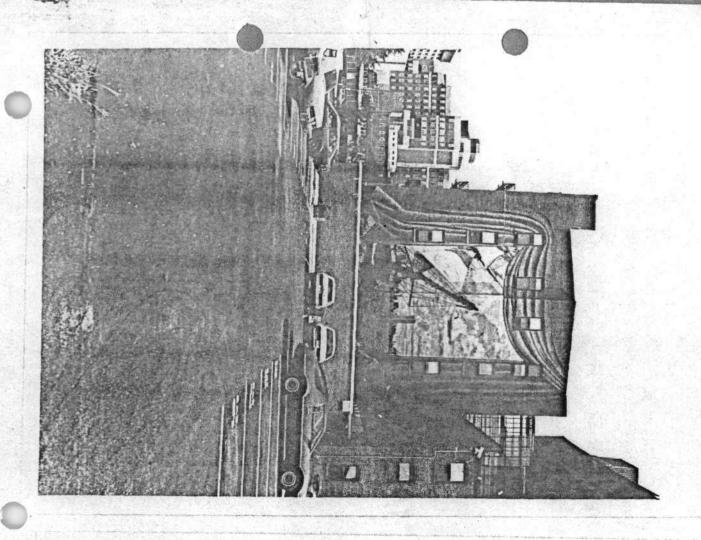
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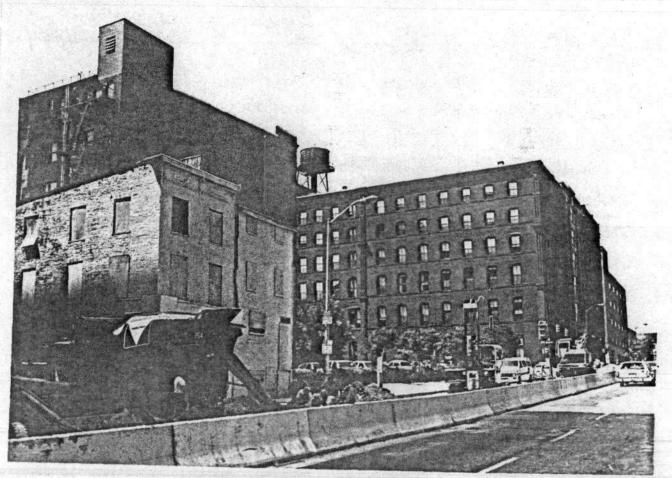




LOFT DISTRICT (SOUTH) B-4094 BACTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND GREENHOUSE - CRIGINAL ERLANGE BLOG. MICHWAT DETAIL FRED B. SHOKEN JULY 1984 COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND DELHITERTURAL PRESERVATION VIEW LOOKING SOUTH

LOFT DISTRICT (SOUTH) B-4094 BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND GREEN HOUSE - DEIGINAL ERIPMER BLDG. 519-525 WEST PRATT ST. FRED B. SHOKEN JULY 1984 COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND ARCH ITECTURAL PRESERVATION VIEW COOKING SOUTHERST 7/13





LOFT DISTINCT (SOUTH)

BACTIMORE (CITY) MACTUALD B-4094

GREENHOURE REAL SHOULING MUEN

FLEO B. SHOKEN

JULY 1984

COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND

NEW COOKING NORTH

VIEW COOKING NORTH

9/13

LOFT DISTRICT (SOUTH) - BURDERS OF DISTRICT

BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYCAND B-4094

WENT SIDE 100 BLOCK SOUTH PACA STREET

FLED B. SHUKEN

SULT 1984

COMMISSION FOR HISTURICAL PUD

ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION

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BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND

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FRED B. SHOFEN

JULY 1984

COMMISSION FOR HISTORIAN AND

ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION

VIEW LOOKING NORTH

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LOFT DISTRICT (SOUTH) - BELDERI OF DISTRICT

BACTIMORE (CITY), MARTCAND

SIN WEST PRATT STREET

B-4094

FRED B. SHOKEN

JULI 1984

COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND

ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION

VIEW LOOKING SOUTHEAST



LOFT DISTRICT (SOUTH)

BACTIMORE (CITY), MORYCAND

GREENHOUSE

SIG-39 WEST PRATT STREET

FRED B. SHOKEN

JULY 1984

COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND

ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION

VIEW LOOKING SOUTHEAST

B-4094



Loft District South Baltimore, Maryland N. side 500 block West Pratt St.

Fred B. Shoken July 1984

Neg. at CHAP

View looking NE

1/11





Loft District South
Baltimore, MD
Marco (Heywood Brothers) Building
536-42 W. Pratt St.
Fred Shoken, July 1984
Neg. at CHAP
View looking NE
2/11





Loft District South Baltimore, MD 532 W. Pratt St. Fred Shoken, July 1984 Neg. at CHAP View looking north 3/11 B-4094





Loft District South
Baltimore, Maryland
Paca-Pratt Building, secondary entrance detail
110 S. Paca Street
Fred B. Shoken, July 1984
Neg. at CHAP
View looking west
4/11





Loft District South
Baltimore, Maryland
Paca-Pratt Building
110 S. Paca St
Fred B. Shoken, July 1984
Neg. at CHAP, Baltimore, MD
View looking NW
5/11







Loft District South
Baltimore, Maryland
Paca-Pratt Building, 110 S. Paca St.
Fred B. Shoken, July 1984
Neg. at CHAP, Baltimore, MD
View looking NW
6/11





Loft District South
Baltimore, MD
Green House - Original Granger Bldg
519-525 W. Pratt St.
Fred B. Shoken, July 1984
Neg. at CHAP, Baltimore, MD
View looking SE



7/11



Loft District South
Baltimore, MD
Greenhouse - Original Granger Bldg
Archway detail
Fred B. Shoken, July 1984
Neg. at CHAP, Baltimore, MD
View looking south
8/11





Loft District South
Baltimore, MD
Greenhouse rear showing mural
Fred B. Shoken, July 1984
Neg. at CHAP, Baltimore, MD
view looking north
9/11

B-4094





Loft District South (borders of district)
Baltimore, MD
W. Side 100 block S. Paca St.
Fred B. Shoken, July 1984
Neg. at. CHAP
View looking Northwest
10/11





Loft District South (borders of district)
Baltimore, MD
500 block Washington Blvd.
Fred B. Shoken, July 1984
Neg. at CHAP
View looking north

11/11

